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notes throughout the work, forms an excellent list of references on the subject of apprenticeship in England.

The Child in the City contains the series of papers and addresses presented at the various conferences held in connection with the Chicago Child Welfare Exhibit, May 11-25, 1911. The object of these meetings was twofold: (1) to present the subject of child welfare work to the public, and (2) to afford those engaged in practical work an opportunity to discuss the problems involved and to consider methods for improvement. The papers published, about fifty in number, suggest a wide field for study. They consider the child in a personal relationship, also from a larger social and economic point of view.

While the main problem—the status and welfare of the child—was discussed by all the speakers, the point of approach of each was different, so that, considered as a whole, the volume contains a fairly complete discussion of some of the more important problems connected with child life in the modern city.

The author of *The Wage-earning Boy*, a trained worker among boys, emphasizes the social needs of those who have attained the age at which they may leave school and become wage-earners. At this period they are subject to unusual temptations and need special advice and guidance. The volume is a handbook of suggestions for those forming or directing boys' clubs, with special reference to the methods used by the Young Men's Christian Association in dealing with this class. Little attempt is made to analyze the industrial problems associated with boy labor. The book contains valuable suggestions for the active worker among boys.

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## NEW BOOKS

Beauquis, A. Guide pratique de la réglementation du travail dans les établissements de l'industrie textile chanvre, coton, jute, laine, lin, soie. (Paris: Dunod & Pinat. 1913. Pp. viii, 248. 6 fr.)

Bloch, R. and Chaumel, H. Traité théorique et pratique des conseils de prud'hommes. (Paris: Alcan. 1913. 12 fr.)

Brandt-Wyt, R. Hauswirtschaftliche Nahrungsmittelkonsumtion und Frauenarbeit. (Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot. 1913. 3 m.)

Brooks, J. G. American syndicalism. The I. W. W. (New York: Macmillan. 1913. Pp. 264. \$1.50.)

To be reviewed.

- CARLYLE, A. J. Wages. Christian Social Union handbooks. (London: Mowbray. 1913. Pp. 138. 2s.)
- Economo-Prahova, D. La question du minimum de salaire. Etude de législation comparée. France, Angleterre, Roumanie, Allemagne, Pay-Bas, Suisse, Nouvelle-Zélande, Etats-Unis, Belgique, Autriche-Hongrie. (Paris: Jouvet et Cie. 1912. Pp. 140. 2.50 fr.)
- HALBWACHS, M. La classe ouvrière et les niveaux de vie. (Paris: Alcan. 1913. Pp. xvii, 494. 7.50 fr.)

  To be reviewed.
- HAUFF, L. Die deutschen Arbeiterinnen-Organisationen. (Halle a.S.: Ehrhardt Kerras Verlag. 1913. Pp. 184. 4.80 m.)
- Hollande, M. La défense ouvrière contre le travail étranger. Vers un protectionnisme ouvrier. (Paris: Bloud et Cie. 1913. 5 fr.)
- IMBERT, L.; ODDO, C.; and CHARVENAC, P. Accidents du travail.
   L'évaluation des incapacités. (Paris: Masson et Cie. 1913. Pp. viii, 946. 12 fr.)
- Jastrow, J. Textbücher zu Studien über Wirtschaft und Staat. Vol. II. Arbeiterschutz. (Berlin: G. Reimer. 1912. 3 m.)
- Jouhaux, L. Le syndicalisme français. Contre la guerre. (Paris: Rivière. 1913. 0.60 fr.)
- Kuczynski, R. Arbeitslohn und Arbeitszeit in Europa und Amerika 1870-1909. (Berlin: Springer. 1913. Pp. vi, 817. 24 m.)
- LOEHR, A. Beiträge zur Würdigung der Akfordlohnmethode im rheinischwestfälischen Maschinenbau. (M.-Gladbach: Volksvereins-Verlag. 1913. Pp. 105.)
- Malnoury, L. Manuel du conseiller prud'homme. (Paris: Rivière. 1913. Pp. 386. 4 fr.)
- MARTINI, A. La notion du contrat de travail, étude jurisprudentielle, doctrinale et législative. (Paris: Rivière. 1913. 7.50 fr.)
- MERKLE, B. Arbeitslosigkeit, ihre staatliche Erfassung und ihre Bekämpfung durch den Arbeitsnachweis. (Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot. 1913. 3 m.)
- O'Toole, J. J. A live question: does the workmen's compensation law compensate the workingmen? One hundred questions answered on the Illinois compensation act. (Chicago: F. L. Ringley Co. 1912. Pp. 72. \$1.)
- Schloesser, H. H. Trade unionism. (London: Methuen. 1913. 2s. 6d.)
- Szabo, E. and Varlez, L. Rapport sur la matière de la bibliographie du chômage. (Gand: Volksdrukkerij. 1912. Pp. 16.)
- THIELE. Der Einfluss der Erwerbs- und Arbeitsverhältnisse der Tabakarbeiter auf ihre Gesundheit. (Berlin: A. Hirschwald. 1913. Pp. iii, 87. 2.40 m.)

- Trautmann, W. E. Direct action and sabotage. (Pittsburg: Socialist News Co. 1912. Pp. 43, illus. 10c.)
- up trades of the North of Ireland. Report of departmental committe, 6509. (London: King. 1913. 1s. 9d.)
- ———— Negligence and compensation cases annotated. (Chicago: Callaghan & Co. 1912. Pp. xxxix, 1012. \$6.50.)
- ment of male young persons in factories and workshops. 6503. (London: King. 1913. 3d.)

## Money, Prices, Credit, and Banking

The Aldrich Plan in the Light of Modern Banking. By Ludwig Bendix. (New York: Robert R. Johnston. 1912. Pp. xiv, 227. \$2.00.)

This volume is the outgrowth of another, published in German, with the purpose of conveying to the Fatherland an account of the work of our Monetary Commission and its proposed legislation. In its present garb it is given to the American public with the hope that an unbiased discussion of the banking problem will contribute to the cause of reform.

The author, formerly a member of the Berlin University of Commerce staff, now associated with a New York banking house, writes from the viewpoint of an American. Devoting some fifty pages to a presentation of the existing American system and the main features of continental banking, he proceeds to discuss the principles and details of the commission's plan in the light of the working of these systems. The explanation of the plan is more than a mere restatement of the provisions of the bill proposed; and a critical examination of the more important features includes both suggestive changes and commendatory comments. Upon the whole, Mr. Bendix is an unwavering advocate of a central bank. Nothing short of such an institution can bring our system abreast of English and continental standards. He realizes that the commission's plan is a compromise with serious defects, but accepts it gladly as a step in the right direction. Three points hold prominent place throughout the discussion, viz., note issues, control by selfish interests, and our lack of a discount market. (1) The need of an elastic note issue and the means of securing it are set forth in terms of the usual convincing arguments. Familiarity with European "central note-banks" seems to lead Mr. Bendix to overemphasize the issue function as an integral part